

Electrical Safety Presentation

Scottish House Builders Health & Safety Forum

4 November 2015

**Jim Cornwall
Technical & Safety Adviser**

Presentation Content

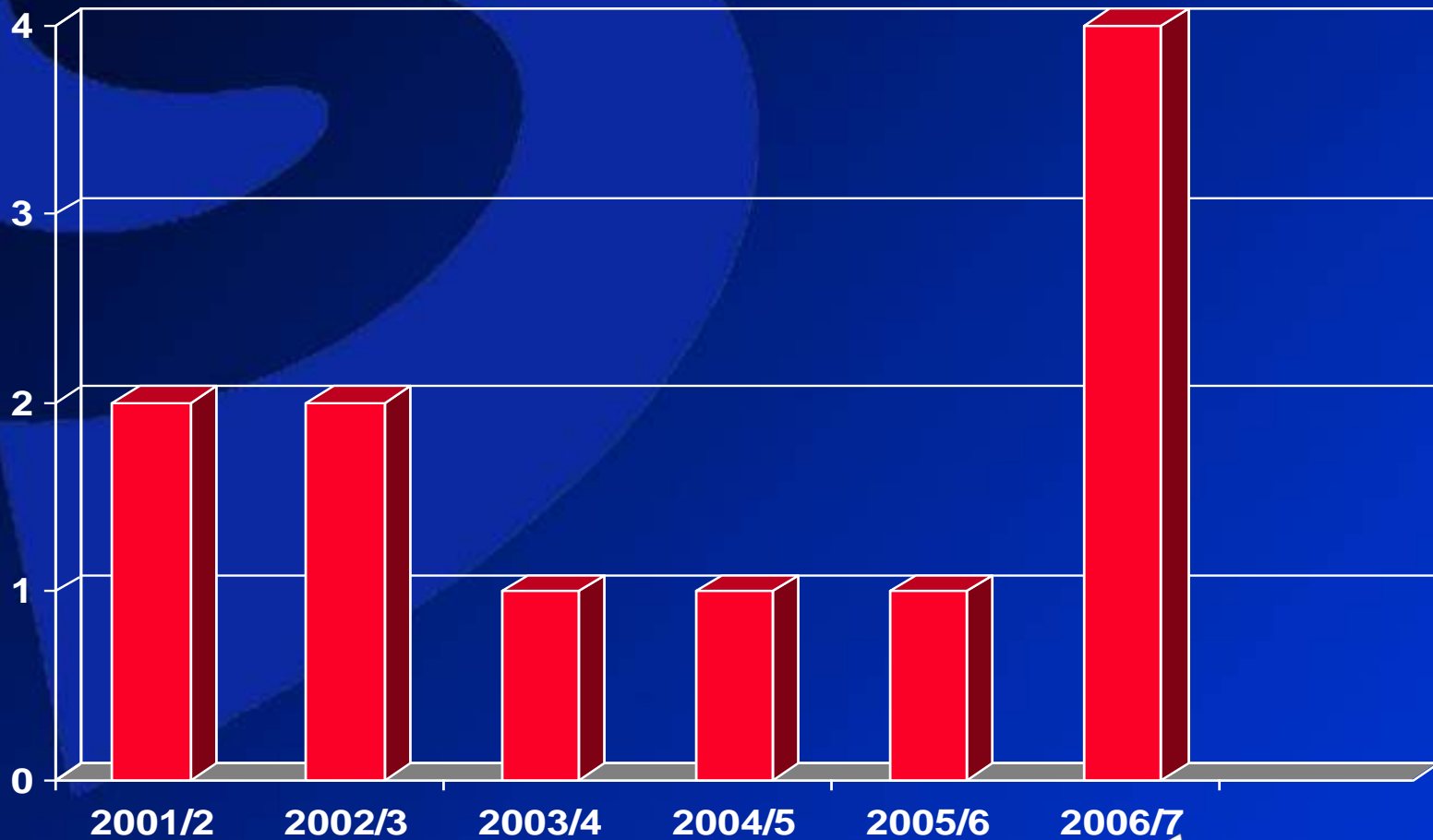
- HSE concerns regarding electrical fatalities in Scotland 2000/2006 and resulting guidance
- Electrical safety management
- Temporary supplies to construction sites
- Inspection, testing and certification of electrical installations
- Recent changes to the IET Wiring Regulations relevant to domestic premises
- Examples of electrical incidents

Matters of Concern to HSE in 2006



- A spate of fatal / major injury incidents
- Almost invariably such incidents were occurring on LV systems with few on HV networks, where systems of work tend to be more tightly controlled
- A number involved electricians working on new or existing installations, particularly on larger installations with more than one electrician on site
- Some incidents had involved other trades

Fatal Injuries to Construction Workers in Scotland due to Contact with Electricity or Electrical Discharge 2001-2007



Matters of Concern to HSE (continued)

- Such incidents tended to fall into 2 categories:
 1. Failure to implement safe isolation procedures
 2. Working live instead of working dead
- Electrical contractors being persuaded to energise installations before they are complete
- The HSE asked SELECT, in conjunction with them, to provide practical guidance on LV safe isolation procedures



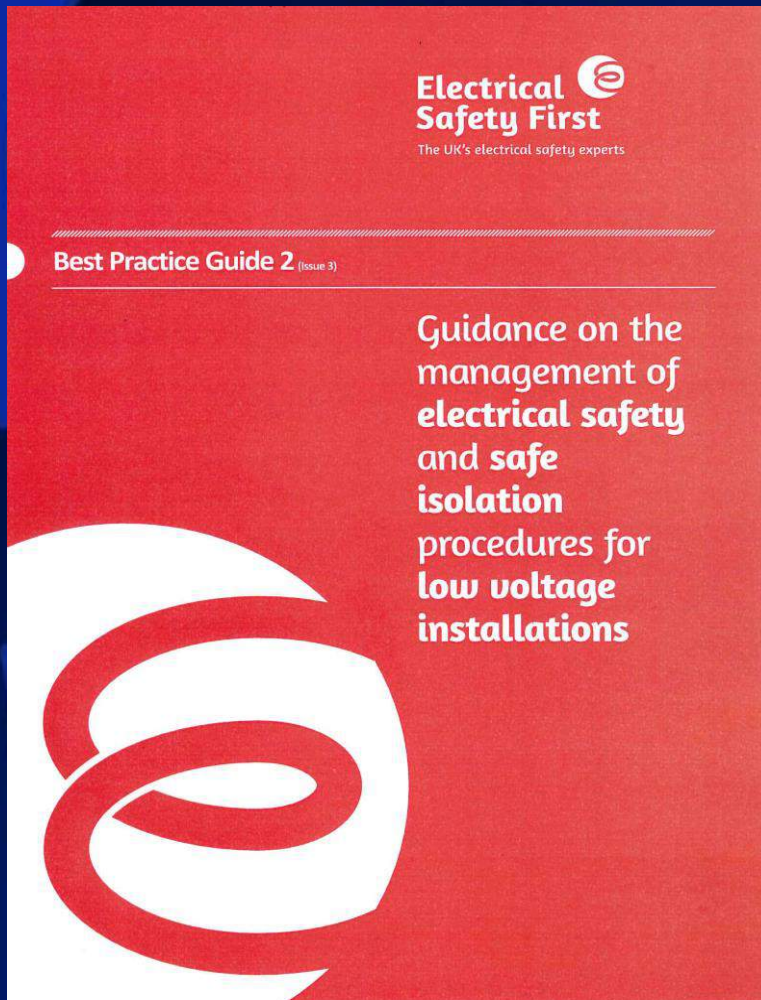
Guidance on Safe Isolation Procedures



Published by
SELECT
September 2006

The guide explained what needed to be done to make sure workers on site are not exposed to danger when working on or near live electrical systems and equipment in buildings, particularly in the final stages of construction





Revised following a series of road shows by SELECT and HSE in 2009

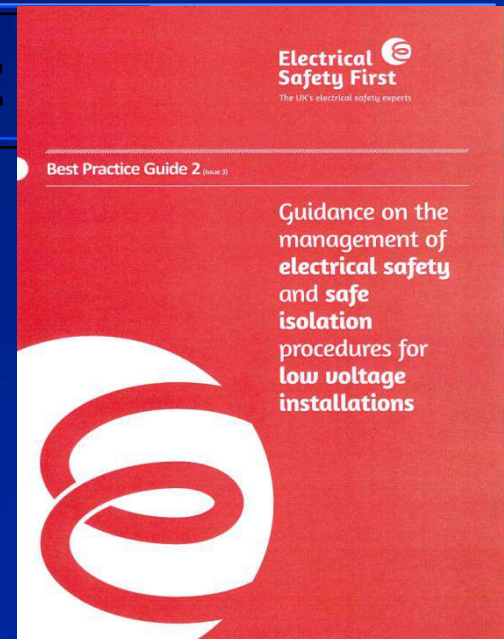
Although the principles apply generally, the guidance is particularly relevant to circumstances where work is being carried out in the presence of other trades, and to sites where more than one electrician is employed

(Available for free download from SELECT and ESF websites)

Electrical Safety Management

Safe working practices

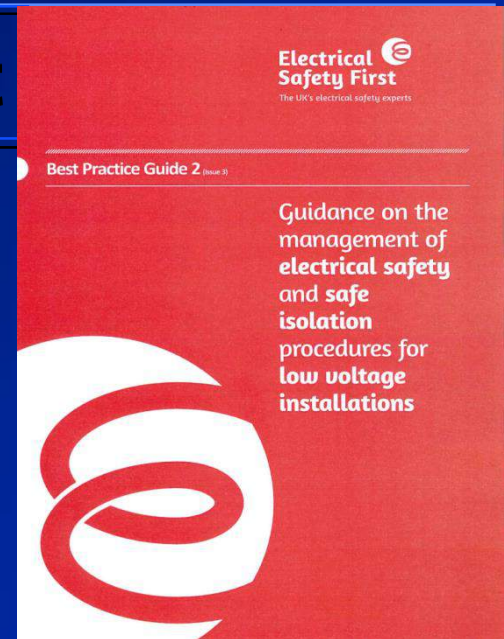
- Guide applies not only to construction sites but also to refurbishment and maintenance
- Company-specific documents
- Operatives shown documents
- Site inductions and tool-box talks
- Operatives understanding of information
- Review of safety management documents



Electrical Safety Management

Overseeing the work – appoint a suitably experienced and competent person:

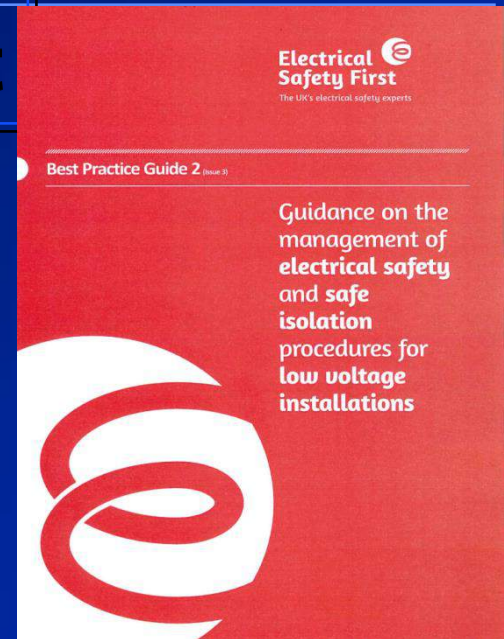
- Where work is carried out in presence of other trades or more than one electrical operative
- Appointed person's responsibilities include overseeing operatives and controlling work of sub-contractors
- May delegate control of specific tasks



Electrical Safety Management

Energising incomplete installations

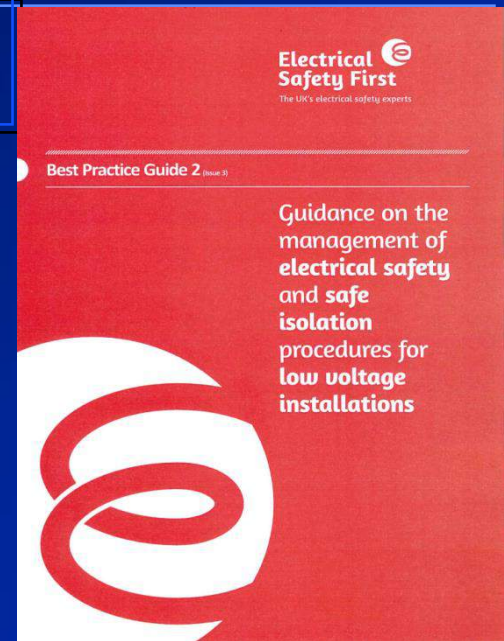
- Avoid energising until all circuits are complete and have been inspected and tested
- If live services are required before all circuits are completed the contractor should receive a written request from the principal contractor
- Prior to energising carry out safety procedures
- It is not reasonable to work on or near uninsulated live conductors on the grounds of convenience, or saving time or cost



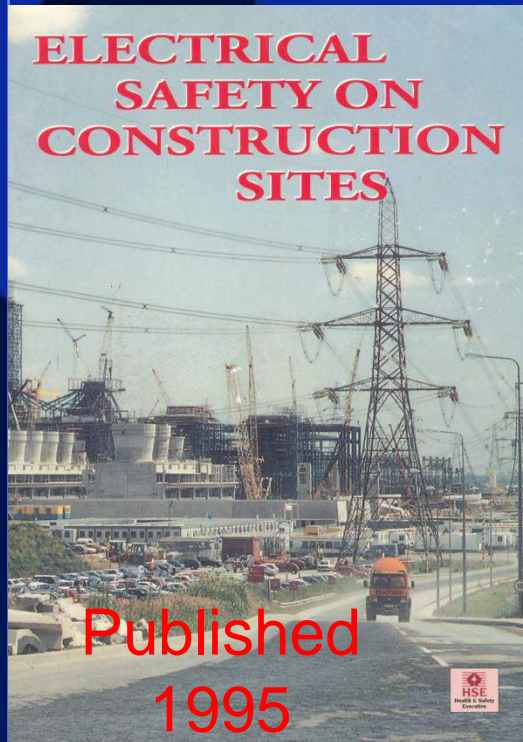
Electrical Safety Management

Energising prior to final Commissioning

- Make sure everyone on site is aware of any live circuits by displaying danger notices
- People entering completed and energised areas must be aware of their extent and assume all services are energised
- Electrical contractor must inform principal contractor when they intend to energise
- Contractors should advise employees at site inductions and toolbox talks



Temporary Supplies to Construction Sites



BS 7375:2010 Distribution of electricity on construction and demolition sites. Code of practice
Covers the use of distribution units

IET GN3 - recommended frequency of inspection of construction site installations is 3 months



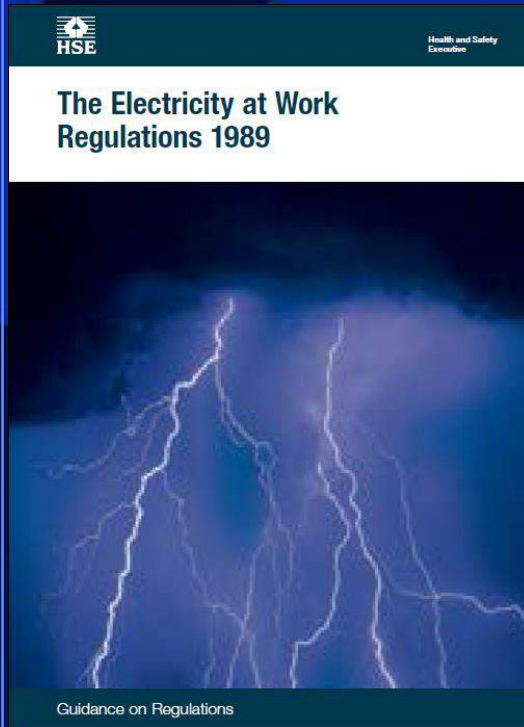
HSG141 (no longer available)
Recommended annual inspection of site offices

Legislation

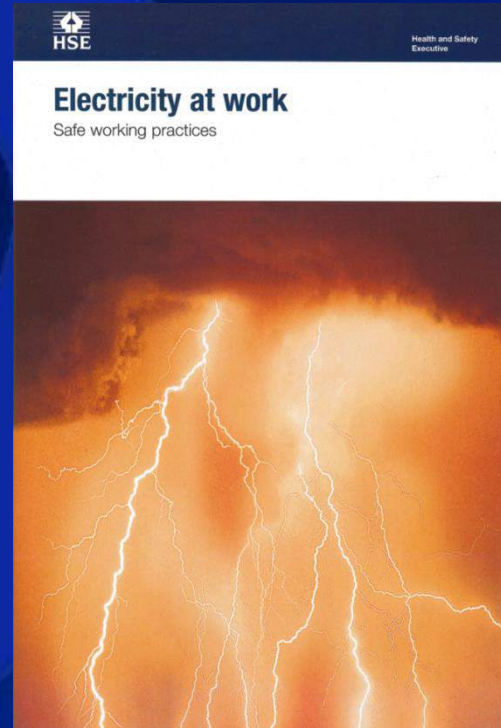
Electricity at Work Regulations 1989

- Require precautions to be taken against the risk of death or personal injury from electricity in work activities
- Employers should ensure that employees:
 - Implement safe systems of work; and
 - Have technical knowledge, training and experience; and
 - Have access to suitable tools, equipment and PPE and know how to use them

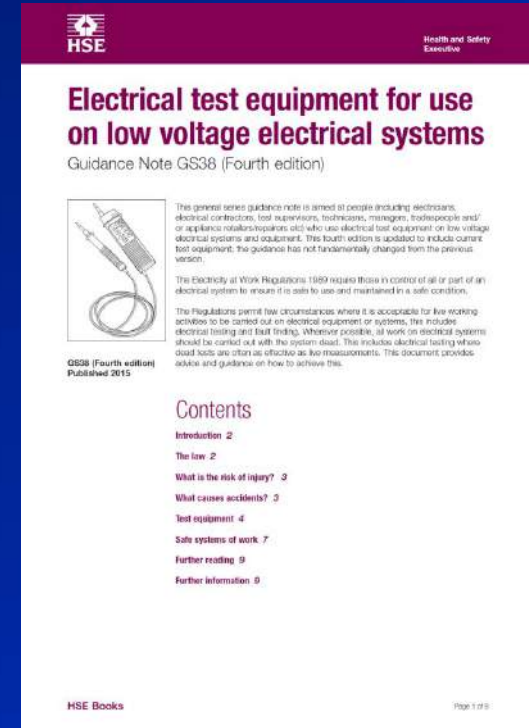
HSE Publications



HSR25 3rd Edition
October 2015



HSG85 3rd Edition
2013



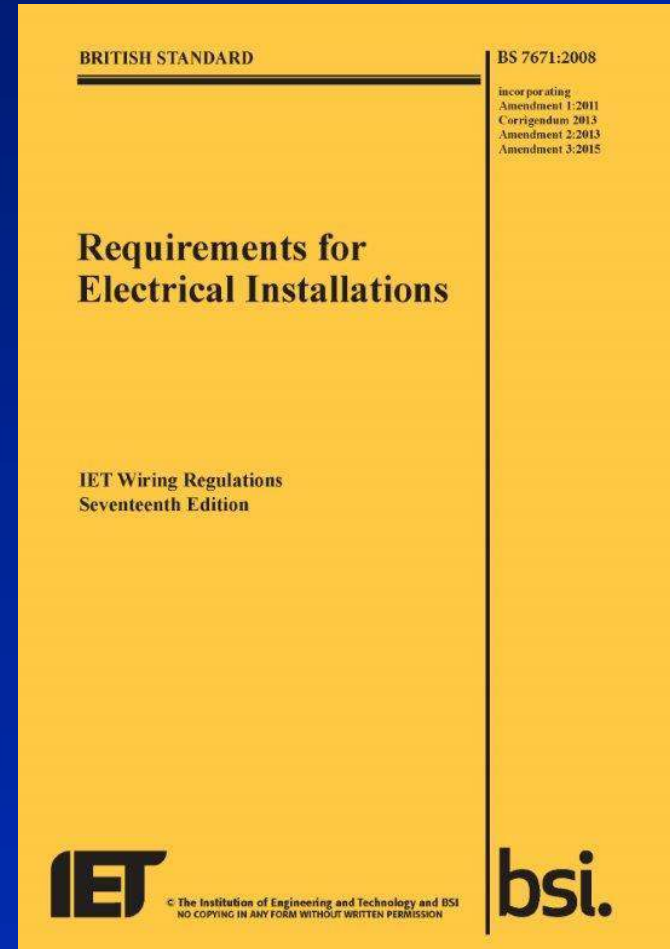
GS38 4th Edition
July 2015

All are available for free download from the HSE website

BS 7671: 2008 (2015)

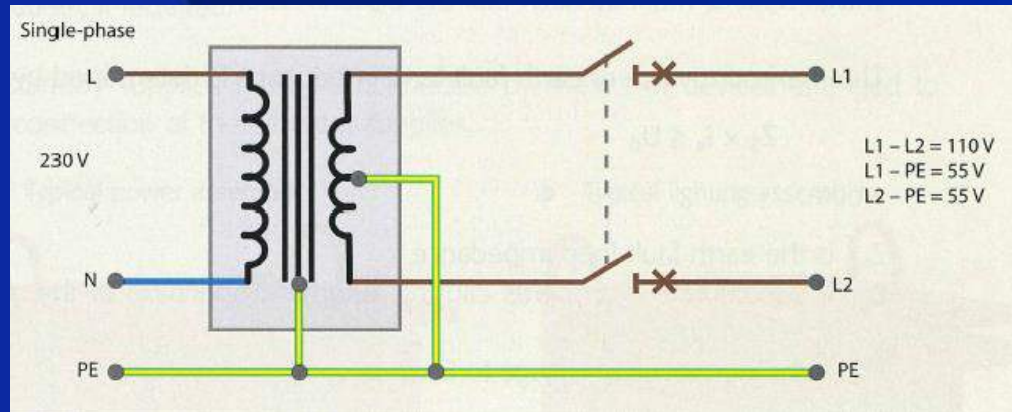
Came into effect 1 July 2015

Non-statutory, however electrical installations in the UK which comply with BS 7671 are likely to achieve conformity with Statutory Regulations such as the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989



BS 7671:2008(2015) Section 704 Construction and demolition site installations

Reduced Voltage Systems



For portable hand lamps for general use, portable hand tools and local lighting up to 2 kW

110 V centre point earthed is **strongly preferred**



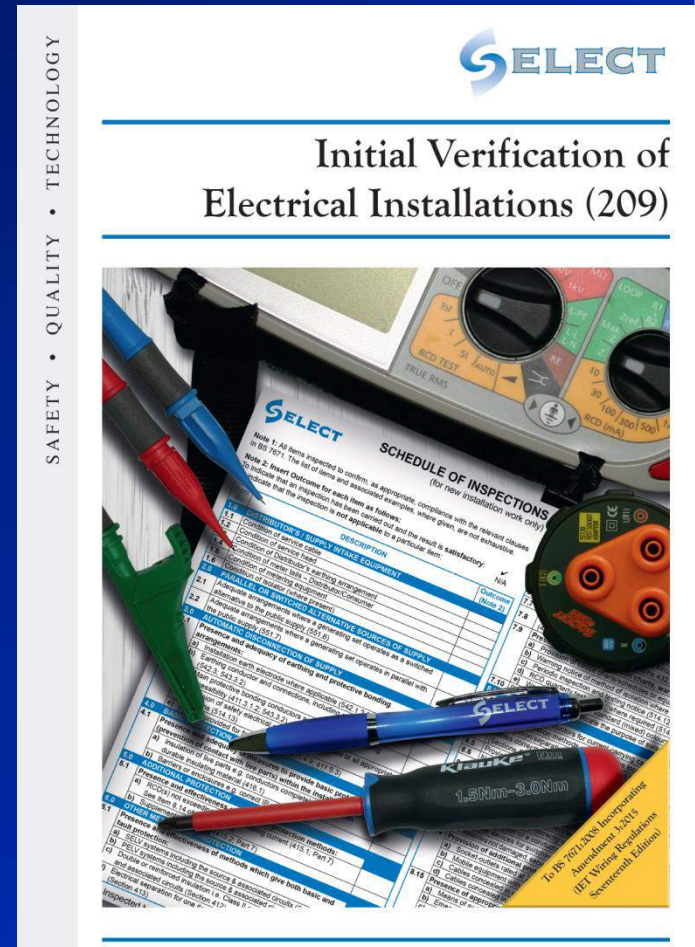
BS 7671: 2008 (2015)

Regulation 134.2.1

‘During erection and on completion of an installation or an addition or alteration to an installation, and before being put into service, **appropriate inspection and testing** shall be carried out by **skilled persons competent to verify that the requirements of this standard have been met**’

Skilled person (electrically)

Person who possesses, as appropriate to the nature of the electrical work to be undertaken, adequate education, training and practical skills, and who is able to perceive risks and avoid hazards which electricity can create



BS 7671: 2008 (2015)

Regulation 611.1

‘Inspection shall precede testing and shall normally be done with that part of the installation under inspection disconnected from the supply’

Regulation 612.1(part of)

‘The tests of Regulations 612.2 to 612.6, where relevant, shall be carried out in that order before the installation is energised’:

- Continuity of protective conductors
- Continuity of ring final circuit conductors
- Insulation resistance
- Polarity

Fatal consequences of inadequate or no testing

In March 2008 during the conversion of a building in Bristol into flats a 23 year old **plumber** was installing a washing machine next to the sink in one of the flats

He climbed into the sink cupboard head-first and reached around to adjust the legs of the machine

His head then came into contact with the water pipe and when he touched the casing of the machine (which was plugged in to a socket-outlet) with his hand he was **electrocuted**

Fatal consequences (continued)

The line and earth connections at the socket-outlet were subsequently found to be reversed, causing the machine casing to become live

The company's electrical division had signed the electrical work off as being satisfactory!

This fault would have been identified prior to energising the circuit had correct inspection and testing procedures been followed

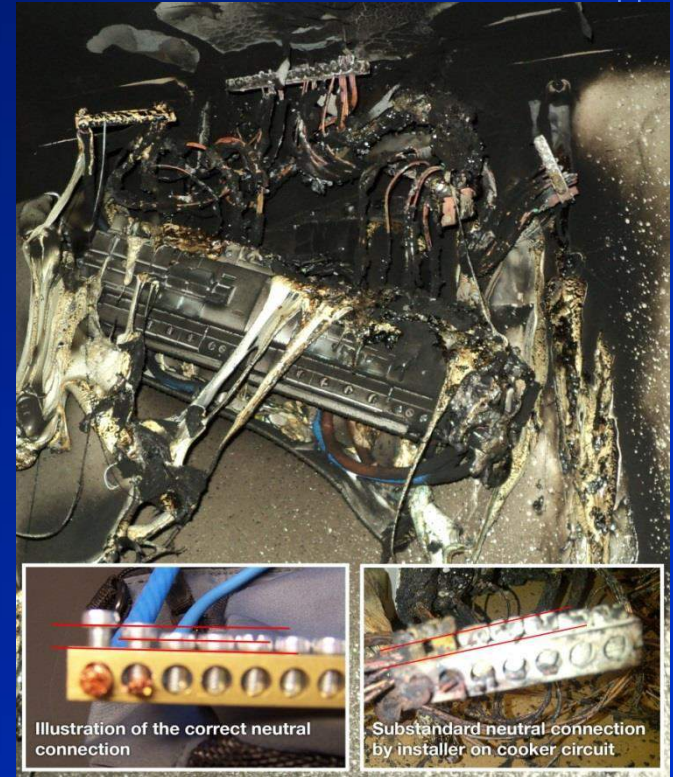
A number of the Regulations in BS 7671:2008(2015) have been amended to take into account concerns regarding fires in and around the supply intake position and in escape routes in buildings

A NEW regulation 421.1.201 has been added



Regulation 421.1.201

Within domestic (household) premises, consumer units and similar switchgear assemblies shall have their enclosures constructed from a non-combustible material (e.g. steel), or alternatively be enclosed in a cabinet or enclosure constructed of non-combustible material



Regulation 421.1.201 (continued)

Such an enclosure will ensure that a fire will be contained

It will not, however, prevent a fault caused by a loose connection at the switch-disconnector, a circuit-breaker or the neutral bar from causing such a fire!

The
implementation
date for this
Regulation is
1st January 2016



New Regulation 521.11.201

Wiring systems in escape routes shall be supported such that they will not be liable to premature collapse in the event of fire

Note: This precludes the use of non-metallic cable clips, cable ties or cable trunking as the sole means of support



Certification of New Installations

SELECT ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION CERTIFICATE
(REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS — BS 7671 (IET WIRING REGULATIONS))

SELECT MEMBERSHIP NUMBER: _____
Copyright © The Electrical Contractors' Association of Scotland
This certificate is not valid if the number is defaced or altered

DETAILS OF THE CLIENT

INSTALLATION ADDRESS: _____

DESCRIPTION AND EXTENT OF THE INSTALLATION

Description of installation: _____ New installation
Extent of installation covered by this Certificate: _____ Addition to an existing installation
(Use continuation sheet if necessary) see continuation sheet No: _____ Alteration to an existing installation

FOR DESIGN

I (we) being the person(s) responsible for the design of the electrical installation (as indicated by my/our signature below), particulars of which are described above, having exercised reasonable skill and care when carrying out the design hereby CERTIFY that the design work for which I have been responsible is to the best of my/our knowledge and belief in accordance with BS 7671:2008, amended to _____ (date) except for the departures, if any, detailed as follows: _____

Details of departures from BS 7671 (Regulations 120.3 and 133.5): _____

Details of permitted exceptions (Regulation 411.3.3): _____ Risk assessment attached
Where applicable, a suitable risk assessment(s) must be attached to this Certificate.

The extent of liability of the signatory or signatories is limited to the work described above as the subject of this Certificate.

Signature: _____ Date: _____ Name (in BLOCK LETTERS): _____
Signature: _____ Date: _____ Name (in BLOCK LETTERS): _____ Designer No. 1: _____
Signature: _____ Date: _____ Name (in BLOCK LETTERS): _____ Designer No. 2: _____

FOR CONSTRUCTION

I (being the person responsible for the construction of the electrical installation (as indicated by my signature below), particulars of which are described above, having exercised reasonable skill and care when carrying out the construction hereby CERTIFY that the construction work for which I have been responsible is to the best of my knowledge and belief in accordance with BS 7671:2008, amended to _____ (date) except for the departures, if any, detailed as follows: _____

Details of departures from BS 7671 (Regulations 120.3 and 133.5): _____

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the work described above as the subject of this Certificate.

FOR CONSTRUCTION of the installation: _____ Date: _____ Name (in BLOCK LETTERS): _____ Contractor: _____

FOR INSPECTION AND TESTING

I (being the person responsible for the inspection & testing of the electrical installation (as indicated by my signature below), particulars of which are described above, having exercised reasonable skill and care when carrying out the inspection and testing hereby CERTIFY that the work for which I have been responsible is to the best of my knowledge and belief in accordance with BS 7671:2008, amended to _____ (date) except for the departures, if any, detailed as follows: _____

Details of departures from BS 7671 (Regulations 120.3 and 133.5): _____

The extent of liability of the signatory is further inspected and tested after an interval of not more than _____ years/months

FOR INSPECTION AND TESTING of the installation: _____ Date: _____ Name (in BLOCK LETTERS): _____ Inspector: _____

KEY INFORMATION

We the design(s) recommend that this installation is further inspected and tested after an interval of not more than _____ years/months

2015 The copyright and other intellectual property rights in this document are reserved by SELECT, IET Wiring Regulations. Page 1 of _____

PARTICULARS OF SIGNATORIES TO THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION CERTIFICATE

Designer (No. 1) Name: _____ Company: _____
Address: _____ Postcode: _____ Tel: No.: _____

Designer (No. 2) Name: _____ Company: _____
Address: _____ Postcode: _____ Tel: No.: _____

Constructor Name: _____ Company: _____
Address: _____ Postcode: _____ Tel: No.: _____

Inspector Name: _____ Company: _____
Address: _____ Postcode: _____ Tel: No.: _____

SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS AND EARTHING ARRANGEMENTS

Earthing arrangements: _____
Number and Type of Live Conductors: _____
Nature of Supply Parameters: _____
Supply Protective Device Characteristics: _____

PARTICULARS OF INSTALLATION REFERRED TO IN THE CERTIFICATE

Means of Earthing: _____
Details of Installation Earth Electrode (where applicable): _____
Maximum Demand (load): _____
Maximum Demand (KVA/amps (as applicable)): _____

SCHEDULES

The attached schedules are part of this document and this Certificate is valid only when they are attached to it.
Schedules of Inspections and _____ Schedules of Test Results are attached.
(Other quantities of schedules attached)

2015 Page 2 of _____

SELECT SCHEDULE OF INSPECTIONS (for new installation work only)

Item No.	DESCRIPTION	Outcome (Note 2)
7.0	CONSUMER UNIT(S) / DISTRIBUTION BOARD(S)	
7.1	Adequacy of access and working space for items of electrical equipment including switchgear (132.12)	
7.2	Presence of linked main switch(es) (537.1.4; 537.1.5; 537.1.6)	
7.3	Isolators, for every circuit or group of circuits and all items of equipment (537.2)	
7.4	Suitability of enclosures for IP and fire ratings (416.2; 421.1.6; 421.1.201)	
7.5	Protection against mechanical damage where cables enter equipment (522.8.1; 522.8.11)	
7.6	Confirmation that ALL conductor connections are correctly located in terminals and are tight and secure (526.1)	
7.7	Avoidance of heating effects where cables enter ferromagnetic enclosures e.g. steel (521.5)	
7.8	Selection of correct type and ratings of circuit protective devices for overcurrent and fault protection (411.3.2; 411.4, 411.5, 411.6; Sections 432, 433)	
7.9	Presence of appropriate circuit charts, warning and other notices:	
a)	Provision of circuit charts/schedules or equivalent forms of information (514.9)	
b)	Warning notice of method of isolation where live parts not capable of being isolated by a single device (514.11)	
c)	Periodic inspection and testing notice (514.12.1)	
d)	RCD quarterly test notice; where required (514.12.2)	
e)	Warning notice of non-standard (mixed) colours of conductors present (514.14)	
7.10	Presence of labels to indicate the purpose of switchgear and protective devices (514.1.1; 514.8)	

2015 Inspected by: NAME (CAPITALS) _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____ Page 3 of _____

Inspector must check ALL connections in CU

SELECT CIRCUIT CHART AND SCHEDULE OF TEST RESULTS (18 CIRCUITS)

Details of circuits and/or installed equipment vulnerable to damage when testing: _____

Location and Type: _____ Phase sequence confirmed (where appropriate) Supply polarity confirmed

No.	Circuit Description	No. of Parts	Wiring Details										RCD Protection	Fault Rating (mA)	Remarks		
			Wiring Method	Conductor Size	Conductor Type	Insulation	Termination	Protection	Earthing	Earthing	Earthing	Earthing				Earthing	

TEST INSTRUMENTS USED

Manufacturer	Type	Serial No.	Date Acquired/Verified	Manufacturer	Type	Serial No.	Date Acquired/Verified

2015 Tested by: NAME (CAPITALS) _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____ Page 4 of _____

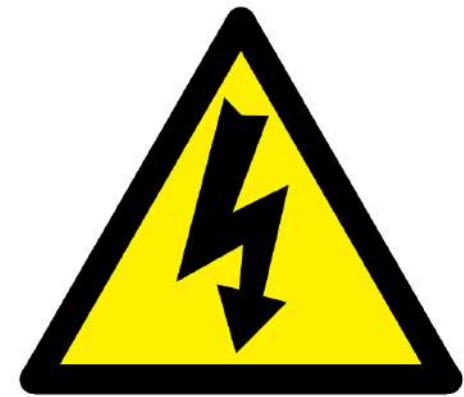
Item No	DESCRIPTION	Outcome (Note 2)
7.0	CONSUMER UNIT(S) / DISTRIBUTION BOARD(S)	
7.1	Adequacy of access and working space for items of electrical equipment including switchgear (132.12)	
7.2	Presence of linked main switch(es) (537.1.4; 537.1.5; 537.1.6)	
7.3	Isolators, for every circuit or group of circuits and all items of equipment (537.2)	
7.4	Suitability of enclosures for IP and fire ratings (416.2; 421.1.6; 421.1.201)	
7.5	Protection against mechanical damage where cables enter equipment (522.8.1; 522.8.11)	
7.6	Confirmation that ALL conductor connections are correctly located in terminals and are tight and secure (526.1)	
7.7	Avoidance of heating effects where cables enter ferromagnetic enclosures e.g. steel (521.5)	
7.8	Selection of correct type and ratings of circuit protective devices for overcurrent and fault protection (411.3.2; 411.4, 411.5, 411.6; Sections 432, 433)	
7.9	Presence of appropriate circuit charts, warning and other notices:	
a)	Provision of circuit charts/schedules or equivalent forms of information (514.9)	
b)	Warning notice of method of isolation where live parts not capable of being isolated by a single device (514.11)	
c)	Periodic inspection and testing notice (514.12.1)	
d)	RCD quarterly test notice; where required (514.12.2)	
e)	Warning notice of non-standard (mixed) colours of conductors present (514.14)	
7.10	Presence of labels to indicate the purpose of switchgear and protective devices (514.1.1; 514.8)	

Electrical Burns Incident

In November 2008 a building Company were refurbishing flats in Aberdeen

A joiner attempted to move a redundant cut-out, thought to be dead, to fit plasterboard at the rear of it

The cut-out was, in fact, still live and in moving it there was a short-circuit with sufficient energy to melt the cable and create a small explosion



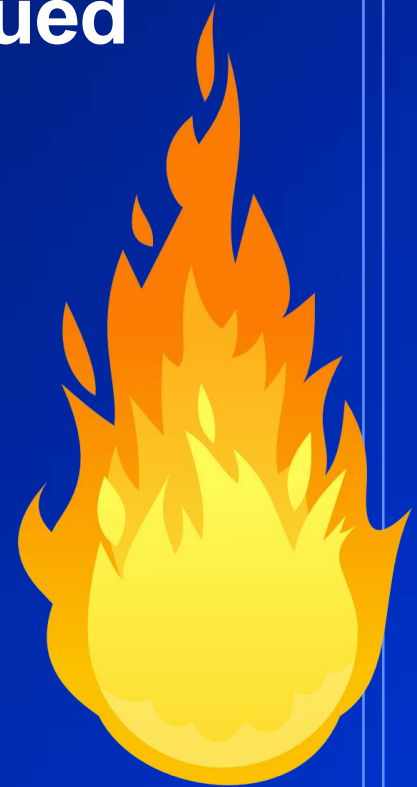
Danger: electricity

Electrical Burns Incident - continued

The joiner's boilersuit was set on fire and he suffered burns to his face and hands

In September 2010 the firm was fined £9,000 and ordered to pay the joiner £4,000 in compensation

The HSE inspector stated that "It is extremely dangerous to make assumptions that electrical equipment is safe"



Incidents due to unsafe isolation

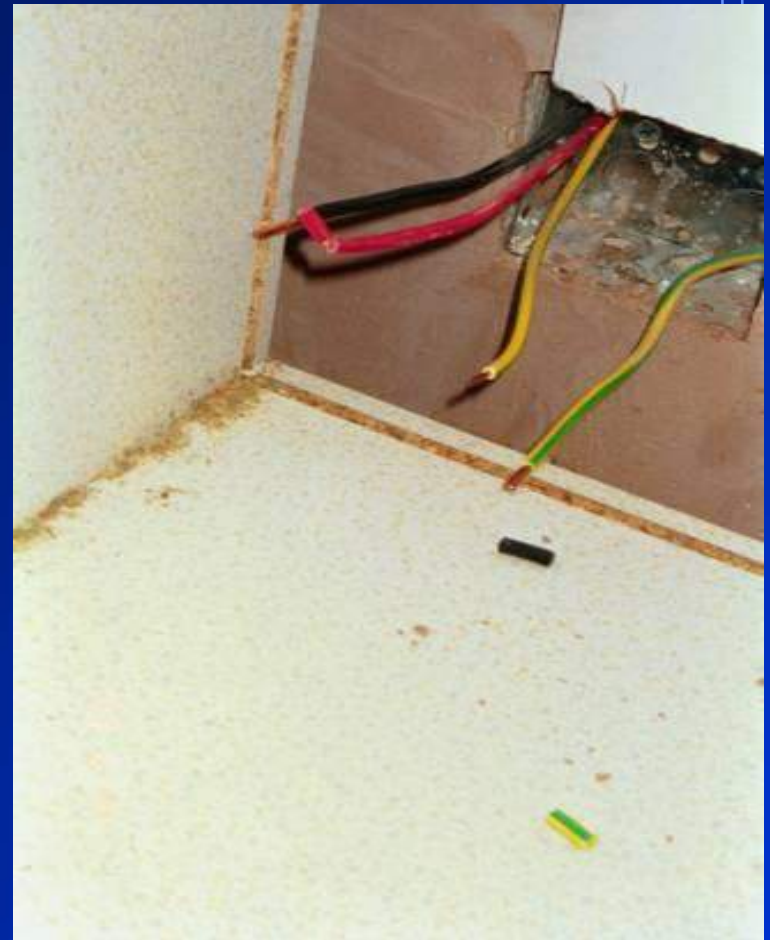
Electricians electrocuted due to failure to **isolate** and **prove dead** at point of work. Other major injury accidents with the same root cause.

The practice of placing **PVC insulating tape** over a circuit-breaker to prevent inadvertent switch-on is **not** a safe means of isolation.



Another Fatal Incident

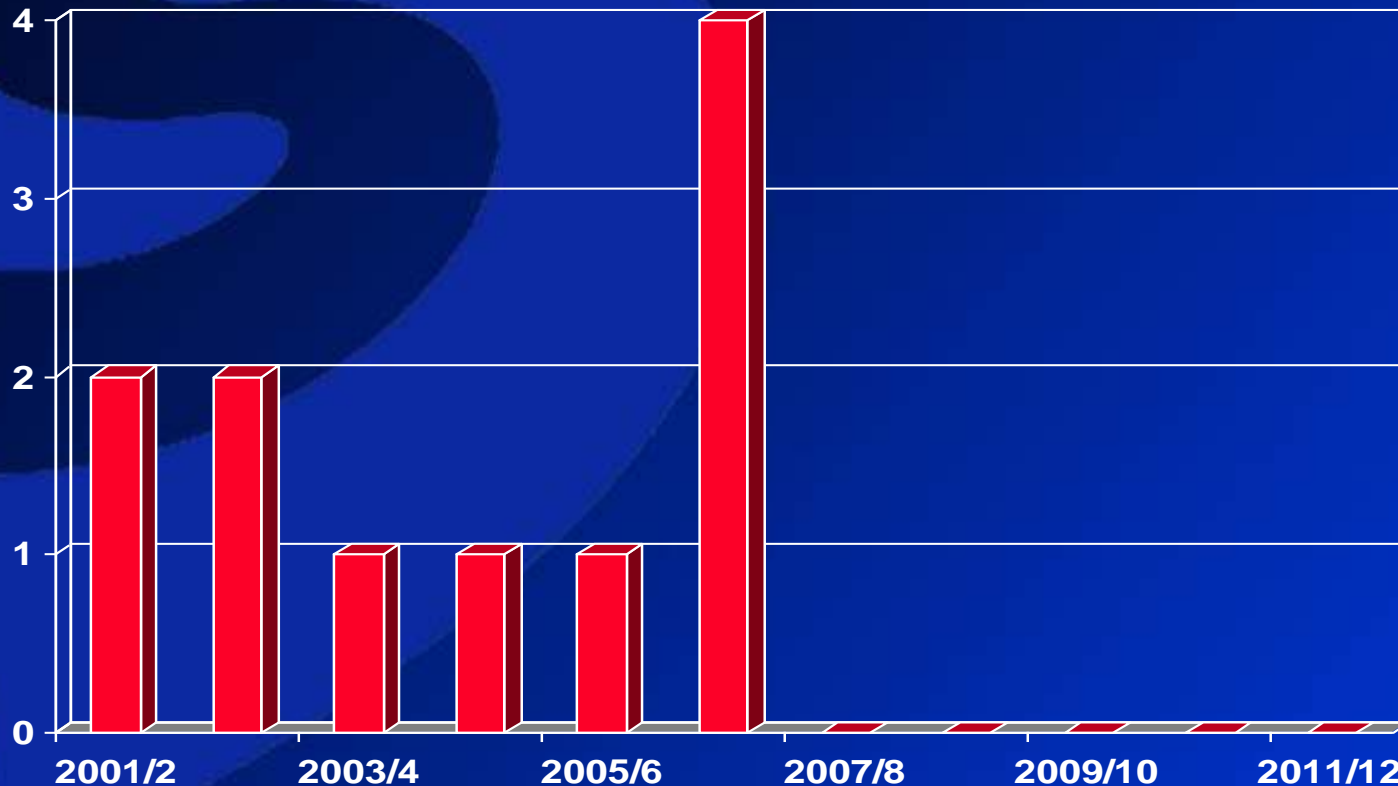
- An electrician was working underneath a sink
- The circuit-breaker for the circuit had been isolated using insulating tape
- His colleague switched it back on assuming the work had been completed
- The electrician stripped insulation of live conductor and was electrocuted
- The company was prosecuted (in England) and fined £100,000 in June 2007





Example of use of circuit-breaker lockouts

Fatal Injuries to Construction Workers in Scotland due to Contact with Electricity or Electrical Discharge 2001-2012



**Campaigns by HSE and SELECT appear to have paid off
Safe isolation procedures do work!**

Any Questions?

